GRN. M'COOK DESCRIBES THE STIRRING EVENTS IN DENVER.

The Bistory of Gov. Walte's Attempt to Onst by Military Force the Old Police Board and Sent the New-This Preceded by the Lonebing of Arata by a Mob of 10,000 Men-The Goysenor Calls for United States Troops and Afterward Withdraws the Call-Gen, McCook Recommends the Adoption of the Bleycle in the Signal Corps of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- The stirring events of the past year in the new Department of the Colorado are described by Gen. McCook in his report to the Adjutant-General of the army. This department, consisting of the State of Colorado and the Territories of Utah, Arisona, and New Mexico, includes in its area nearly half a million square miles of the wildest country in the United States and contains a population of less than a million whites and about forty thousand Indians. It was established by direction of the President on July 1, 1893, and is guarded by thirteen military posts. The condi-tion of affairs existing in Colorado from the orranization of the department to the present the wisdom of the authorities in having moved the headquarters from Los Angeles to Denver. Gen. McCook says:
"On the afternoon of March 15, 1894, serious

disorder was threatened by the assembling un-der arms of the local State troops in the vicinity of the City Hall in Denver, to be employed by the Governor against the Sheriff of the county, the city police force, and several hundred denuty sheriffs, who had taken possension of the City Hall and provided themselves with arms, ammunition, and dynamite, in resistance to an effort made by the Governor to seat two newlyappointed members of the Fire and Police Board of the city of Denver. Whether or not such an emergency existed as to warrant the Governor, nuder the Constitution and laws of the State, in calling out the National Guard; whether military force was resurted to by him simply for the purpose of ousting the old Board seating the new, or whether the Executive power was not entirely exhausted in the act appointment, leaving to the courts the duty of seating the new appointees, I did not feel called upon to consider. It became apparent to me, on the afternoon of March 15, from a personal observation of the bitter hostility of the contending factions, from the assembling of the troops by the Governor, the preparation of arms and dynamite by the opposing parties, and from the grave apprehen-sion frequently expressed to me by representative professional and business men, that a col-lision was imminent at the City Hall, and that the first shot would be the signal for a bloody riot to begin. These apprehensions were heightened by the recent experience of the city in the Arata affair, the details of which may be here

"A few days after my arrival in Denver in July last, a resident of the city by the name of Arata was arrested and confined in the county fail upon the charge of murder. A few hours ater, an immense mob, numbering some ten thousand of the worst element then present in the city, assembled about the jail, overpowered and intimidated the officers, bat tered down the doors with sledge ham-mers and crowbars, and dragged the pris-oner into the street. He was hurried to a tree near by, his clothes being nearly torn off him by the infurlated mob, and hanged. As the growd it was riddled with bullets. The lifeabout the neck, and dragged by the rabble through the principal streets with every mark

sbout the neck, and dragged by the rabbis through the principal streets with every mark of indignity and outrage. The fury of the mob having finally spent itself, the body was again hanged to a telephone pole on one of the most conspicuous places in the city. Throughout the whole affair the police seemed to be paralyzed and entirely unable to cope with the mot, and the city was filled with the most serious alarm. The following day the Presidents of three national banks that are United States depositories called upon me to report that they had information which they deemed reliable that the following night an attempt would be made to break into and loot their banks. I notified these gentlemen that I would inform myself if such conditions existed, and would be ready to protect the United States property in the city of Denver, including the money, amounting to about \$330,000, deposited by the Governor, including the money, amounting to about \$330,000, deposited by the Governor's calling out the National Guards, it was very apparent, from the extreme tension of public feeling, that a single shot would have precipitated an attack on the Governor's person and a repetition of scenes even more disgraceful than the Arata affair, and the unforturate industrial depression and instress which prevailed during the past winter, coupled with the fact that the entire police force of the city was withdrawn from its legitimate duty and assembled around about the City Hall. I felt satisfied that an open rupture would be followed by the lociting and burning of the business portion

out the National Guards, it was very apparent, from the extreme tension of public feeling, that a single shot would have precipitated an attack on the Governor's person and a repetition of scenes even more disgraceful than the Arata tragedy. In view of this state of feeling, the experience of this state of feeling, the experience of the city in the Arata affair, and the unfortunate industrial depression and distress which prevailed during the past winter, coupled with the fact that the entire police force of the city was withdrawn from its legitimate duty and assembled around about the City Hall. I felt satisfied that an open rupture would be followed by the looting and hurning of the business portion of the city, in which are located the United States Mint, the Federal building, and the several depositories of Government funds.

"After the National Guard had taken a position in front of the City Hall, where a throng of several thousand people, including the most abandoned and reckless element of the populace, had congregated, committees of the Chamber of Commerce passed to and fro between the Sheriff's party and the Governor, striving to secure a suspension of hostilities and to gain time for cooler counsels to prevail; but both sides were infexible, and the Governor's order was given that if the City Hall did not surrender in thirty minutes the troops were to open with Infantry and artillery fire, it was at this critical juncture that, at about 5:20 P. M.. I received the following letter from the Governor's Colorado, Davis H. Walte:

Gen. McCock, U. & Army: DESVER, Col., March 15, 1594.

Ges. McCook, U. S. Army,

Ges. McCook, U. S. Army,

I have called out the militia in Denver (National Guard) to enforce the laws of the State. I find an organized organization by the city police and detective force and the Shorin's effice. I can enforce the laws but not without great blookhedt. I call upon you, as Governor of the State, to assist me in preserving order and preventing blookahed.

BAYS H. WATTE, Governor of Colgrado.

DAYS H. WATTE, Governor of Colgrado.

iawa but not without great bloodshed. I call upon you, as Governor of the state, to assist me in preserving order and preventing bloodshed.

Gen. McCook, perceiving that the property of the United States was now in serious jeopardy, the Mint and Federal building being but a few blocks from the City Hall, and that the troops could not reach the city in time to render effective aid after a riot or a fire had once begun, telegraphed an order to the commanding officer at Fort Logan, ten miles distant, directing him to report with five companies, with a hundred rounds of ammunition per man, by special train, which would leave at once, At the same time he notified Gov. Waite that, in pursuance of his demand, he had ordered the roops from Fort Logan to come at once to the city for the sole purpose of preserving peace, and recommended that an order be issued returning the National Guard and asked for a conference with the General, who went to the Governor's house, which he found guarded by a detachment of rafflia.

"Being admitted to the presence of the Governor," Gen. McCook asys, "I at once proceeded to explain to him what authority I had under the law for the use of the Valled Botton, Herodes, and the United States troops, what I could not he had not the law for the waste the Watton Guard in the Law for the waste they were repulsed. I replied, "The United States troops cannot be used for such a purpose." During the conversation the Governor and that he had received several letters that day threatening his life, and that he feared assessination, and to prevent it he had placed a detail from the National Guard in Front he National Guard to fail back upon in case they were repulsed. I replied, "The United States troops cannot be used for such a purpose." During the Cook's headquarters. The General carrefully explained to him that under the law United States troops could be used only for the preservation of the City Hall. I troid him I could not do so. He had not of the towershow the beauting and a few moments later rec

STATE OF COLUMNIO, EXECUTIVE DEFINITION. DESVEN, March 14, 1864.

A MeD. McCook. Briganders General United States and March 10 1964.

We will be a supported by the support of th

assist the State troops in the execution of the laws and in preventing bloodshed. In conversation with

copinion, you have no such right. I therefore most respectfully withdraw my request for the United States troops. Davis H. Warrs, Covernor of Colorado.

Gen. McCook calls attention to the difference in language in the two different letters, that he received from Gov. Waite, and questions that official's veracity in plain words. Through the intervention of the Supreme Court the trouble was quickly settled and the troops returned to their station at Fort Logan.

On July 1 the insurrection of railway employees began. Special trains carried troops along the railway lines throughout the department, meet of the rossis being in the hands of Government receivers. Serious riots were quelied at Trinidad, Raton, Las Vegas, Fueblo, Grand Junction, and other points. The strikers cut the telegraph wiges in all directions, and did everything in their power to prevent the despatch of troops, but Gen. McCook during most of July kept the greater part of his forces from all the posts constantly in motion, and at the time of reporting they were several minor Indian depredations. Gen. McCook strongly urges the strongthening of Fort Logan, near Denver. Judging the future by what has occurred in the past, he thinks this post should have more cavalry, and if there is any objection to the expense involved in moving the required resnorcements from Fort Bowle, which, in his opinion, ought to be abandoned, he proposes to march the two troops of cavalry from there to Fort Logan. The distance, 716 miles, he says, could be made in forty days. Fort Stanton could also be advantageously abandoned to add to Fort Logan's efficiency.

tageously abandoned to add to Fort Logan's efficiency.

The signal corps in Gen, McCook's command is the most famous in the world. It was here, a month ago, that the great feat of heliographing a message 183 miles was accomplished. Capt. Glassford, the Department Signal Officer, recommends through Gen. McCook the adoption of the bicycle in the army, especially for the sergeants of the signal corps. The report says that the use of the bicycle for military purposes that passed the experimental stage. Most, if not all, of the European armies have adopted it for certain of their forces, and, while the question seems unsettled, whether troops mounted on bicycles can successfully take the place of mounted infantry or cavalry, the consensus of authoritative opinion is that, as substitute for the horse, for the men.

order, and it can average double the distance in a day that a horse can. The distance that can be made by a bicyclist under favorable conditions is vastly in excess of the possibilities of a horse, while under adverse conditions its chances are all things considered, at least equal to those of a horse. As early as 1875 heyelists were used successfully as despetch bearers in the Italian army, and by the French seon after. In 1884 the Austrian War Department authorized their use for making ascents of mountains or high points from which to signal.

Department authorized their use for making ascents of mountains or high points from which to signal.

The signal corps is rated as cavalry, though the enlisted men have never been furnished, at least since the war, with horses; nor, indeed, is it advisable, in view of their detached stations and duties and of the cost and care of a horse, that they should be so mounted; but the equipment of the signal corps with bicycles would seem to exactly meet the conditions, besides being in line with the action taken years since in other armies and in the militia signal corps of several of our States. Not only would the wheel be useful in active field operations to signalmen for their prescribed duties in reconnoditing and the rapid transmission of information when ordinary means of sending despatches by signals failed, but its use, by some at least, of the sergernts of the signal corps, can be made of present practical profit as the most available means of transport, in enabling such of them as serve as operators and repair men of some sections of military telegraph to rapidly patrol their sections of line, and so quickly detect line troubles which cause telegraphic interruption occasionally, and for which duty horses have, in many cases, to be hired at high rates.

STEPHEN WILLIAMS LYNCHED. A;Maryland Negro Who Admitted His Guilt but Pleaded Drunkenness,

UPPER MARLBORO, Md., Oct. 20.-Stephen Williams, colored, who attempted to assault Mrs. Catherine Ann Hardesty near Woodmore on Wednesday night, was taken from the jail this morning by a mob of masked men and lynched. The negro was captured shortly after the assault on Wednesday night and identified

WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

An Ohio Mob, However, Had Learned NEWARK, O., Oct. 20.-In a cell at the county fall is a negro who was arrested in the central part of the city last evening and has since been identified as the man who assaulted Mrs. Katharine Neibling at her home on Ash street yesterday afternoon. She is a widow nearly 60 years old. He demanded a drink of

water, and as Mrs. Neibling turned to get it he water, and as Mrs. Neibling turned to get it he grabbed her and struck her in the face. He then bound her hands and, warning her that an outery meant certain death, tightly tied a cord around her neck and assaulted her.

After his arrest Mrs. Neibling identified him. The news of the identification spread quickly, and at an early hour a mob of several hundred assembled at the jail. The Washington Court House affair, however, was first in everybody's mind, and restrained the men from lynching him.

mind, and restrained the men from lynching him.

Columbus, O., Get. 20.—The Adjutant-General is anxious to-night about the situation at Newark. There is indignation there against Ben Ward, the negro in jall there, and especially since it is found that he is the same man who served a five years' sentence for burglary here fifteen years ago, and in 1885 was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing "Irish Moli," a woman of the town. A life sentence was given to him, but he was pardoned three years later by flow. Foraker. The Sheriff of Licking county telegraphs that he thinks he can control the meb with the deputies. He is swearing in a number of these, and will not call out the milliary unless the situation grows threatening. There is a company of the Seventeenth Infactry at Newark.

WAR AGAINST VACCINATION. Newburgh Children Shut Out of the Public

Schools An Appeal to the Courts, NEWBURGH, Oct. 20. - For some months there has been a warm fight against the Newburgh Board of Education, which is solidly Republican, for issuing an order preventing children who are not vaccinated from attending the publie schools. The anti-vaccinationists have formed a league whose purpose is to defeat all candidates for the School Board who do not come out in opposition to the law. At the head of this league is Dr. Peter M. Barclay, who is President of the Columbus Trust Company, and among its members are several physicians who are opposed to the Vaccination law. The league has induced Louis Goodsell, Republican candidate for the Assembly, to piedre himself to do all he can to have the law repealed.

To-day things have taken another turn. David it Forson of the firm of Forson & Ross, stone leakers, applied through his counsel to Judge flows for an order directing the whole board of Education to appear before him to show cause why admission to the public schools has been refused Mr. Forson's children. Judge frown granted the order, and the antis are judiant over the prospect of having the matter reviewed in the court. Mr. Forson's children will not be permitted to attend acheol because they are not vaccinated, and it is understood that he will not permit them to be vaccinated. schools. The anti-vaccinationists

A Brooklyn Boy Shot With a Flobert Hise. Thirteen-year-old Theodore Warner of 25 Sterifug piace, Brooklyn, white playing in a variant lot, near Manhattan Crosslog, yesterday, was shot in the right side by Edward Trainor, was shot in the right side by Edward Trainor aged it years of 1800 bedford usuance, who was practicing with a Floters rule. Trainor was arrested. Warner was taken to St. John's Hospital. The would is persons.

eat in restaurants and often food has flictently cooked. Ripates Yabule, ours dyspepote and near stomach and instructionly relieve braduche. - Adv.

SHOT BY HIS OWN PISTOL. HENRY SIRIN, ONCE A CITY WAIF, DYING AT HIS BROTHER'S FARM.

Little May Holf Got the Platet Com-Pocket of His Cont. Which He Had Pinced on the Ground While He Climbed a Chestant Tree-Ma Came Bown, Attempted to Take It, and It Went Off.

CHANBERRY, N. J., Oct. 20,-The peaceful little villages of Cranberry and Plainsboro. were startled a week ago by the report that the youngest of the Stein brothers had been acrientally shot by a girl, and was dying at the Schnik farm, near Plainboro, owned by John The shooting recalls an interesting do-

mestic history.

John Stein, his wife, four boys, and a little cirl lived in New York city twenty years ago The mother died and the father took to drink. He died in a hospital of delirum tremens, and the boys and the little girl grew up in the streets. Edward was arrested and sent to the House of Refuge on Randall's Island. William and John were caught committing some offence, and also sent to the House of Refuge

Hattle, the little girl, was placed in an asylum for orphans. This left Henry all alone. He soon became tired of living by himself. A longing to be with his brothers came over him, and he went to a police station and said he wanted to go to Randall's Island. The police accommodated him.

A farmer came to the island and took Edward away. Then some one came from the centre of the State and applied for a boy, and John was

away. Then some one came from the centre of the State and applied for a boy, and John was turned over to him. A cattle raiser from Ryan, lows, came to the island and took with him to his home in the West young Herry. William found a home with a man near Buffale. Then a woman called at the asylum where Hattle was, and, being pleased with the bright-faced girl, adopted her. This woman was from a far Western State, and she took Hattle home.

For ten years none of the brothers ever heard of one another. Then William Stein, who had become a presperous farmer, ran across his brother John in Albany.

William, on learning that his brother was interested in a farm just outside of Albany, decided to settle there. John Stein married and went to Cranbury. He was accompanied by William, after a few years William married, and the two brothers lived adjoining each other. Hattle Stein learned that Henry was still in Ryan, Is., and wrote to him. He had prospered in the cattle business. On receiving his sister's letter he wrote to her, asking her to come and live with him. She did so.

About two years ago William went to Albany. He unexpectedly met his brother Edward, who had also prospered. William took Edward with him to Cranbury. Edward had left a sweetheart. They settled down on a farm just outside of Albany.

After a long visit to Cranbury Edward left his brothers to go back and marry his sweetheart. They settled down on a farm just outside of Albany.

There came to Ryan, Ia., where Hattle and Henry were, a man from the East, who fell in love with Hattle. They were married a week ago. About a month ago Edward was taken sick in Albany and died. Hattle had found out where John and William were and she wrote to Henry, telling him.

Henry replied at once, saying that he would come East as soon as he could put his business in shape.

About three weeks ago Henry arrived in Cranbury and went at once to his brother William's

come East as soon as he could put his business in shape.

About three weeks ago Henry arrived in Cran-bury and went at once to his brother William's house. Hattie was there then, and John came over from his farm. Henry stayed at his brother William's house until about eight days

ago.

Then he went to his brother John's farm, which is near Plainsboro, about five miles from Cranbury. On Sunday last, Henry, who is very fond of children, took little Henry and Walter, John's children, and a neighbor's little girl, Mary Hoff, out in the woods to gather chest-

Mary Hoff, out in the woods to gather chestnuts.

Henry was to climb the tree and shake the
nuts down, while the children were to pick them
up. Out West Henry had contracted the habit
of carrying a revolver.

Henry took off his coat, and, removing his revolver frum his hip pocket, placed it in the side
pocket of his discarded coat. Little Mary Hoff
had seen the revolver, and when Henry turned
his back and began climbing the tree she pulled
the weapon out of the coat and began playing
with it.

Henry happened to look around and see the
child. He yelled at her to drop the revolver.

went away to get married, will arrive in Cran-bury to attend her dying brother.

A BURGLAR'S ADVICE.

Don't Play the Races; Buy More Spoons

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 20,-A burglar pried oper the kitchen window of the residence of William H. Smith at 35 Cleveland street, last night and stole \$1,000 worth of silverware and an overcoat. He left a note written on the page of a memorandum book he found in the overcoat. which belonged to Mr. Smith's son-in-law, Harry Harper. A few days ago Mr. Harper visited a race track. Luck didn't run his way. When the family came down stairs this morn-

ing they found their silverware, including many souvenir spoots, missing. This was scribbled in the memorandum book, which was left on the table:

table:
I apologise for visiting this house. You didn't get
much at the races, did you, old boy? The coat fits me
well. Bon't play the races. Buy more spaces, It's
cheaper. The races have caused my downfail. However, the world owes mea living, and I'm getting it.

MISSING FROM THE UMBRIA. Supposed Suicide at Sea of Christine Mills of Hartford.

Miss Christine Mills, a second cabin passenger n the Cunard steamship Umbria, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, was missed from her berth, No. 97, by her travelling companion, Miss H. McEvers, at midnight on Monday. The ship was searched and night on Monday. The ship was searched and Miss Mills was not found. Miss McEvers said that Miss Mills, who was 38 years old, and lived in Hartford, Conn., had shown signs of mental derangement just after leaving Liverpool.

Miss Mills left Hartford in July to fit herself for missionary work in India at an Episcopal missionary school in England. She got into trouble that, Miss McEvers intimated, was due to a love affair. Miss McEvers asys that she and Miss Mills were merely accidental travelling companions. Neither had seen the other before they embarked for this port. Miss Mills leaves a brother in Hartford.

Mr. Morgan in a Runnway Accident.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker, narrowly escaped a serious accident from a runaway hore on Wednesday evening. He was driving with the Boston correspondent of Drexel, Mor-gan & Co. past the cadet barracks at West gan & Co. past the cautet barracks at West stopped only by Mr. Morgan's pulling him fold a stopped only by Mr. Morgan's pulling him fold a stone wall. The sudden stop threw Mr. Morgan over the dashboard and over the wall, but, fortunately, the only injury he received was from striking his shouther on a bowhiter. One of his partners said yesterday that Mr. Morgan had been in his office three or four hours on Thursday morning before any one knew of the accident, so little had he been injured. He was at his office as usual yesterday.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 20. - The crew of a Lehigh Valley Railroad stock train arrested a stranger, supposed to be V. I. W. Brown of Coplay, at Slatington, early this morning for murder. They received a telegram from Buffalo to her. They received a seegram from nodalo to look out for a man on the train who had killed a bartender at the Buffalo depoi restaurant.

Brown had blood-stained clothing and had in his possession a knife with an eight-inch blade. He resisted desparately, but was overpowered and then confessed. He was lodged in the

As Aged Woman Struck by a Trolley. Hannah White, aged 75, of 845 Bergen street, Brooklyn, while crossing Fulton street, near Washington avenue, last evening was struck by a Putnam avenue trolley car and horled sweet feet, atriking heavily against a curb. Her face and head were badly cut and her bedy and arms sweetly bruised. She was taken home in a ambulance. It is thought she will not recover. Six Little Tailors



Why not leave your order and get what you want instead of buying ready made in a hurry? Better Goods, better workmanship, at

NO MORE COST.

Kersey Overcoatings. IN BLUE, BLACK, OR BROWN, \$15,50

Single or double breasted, any length you want; deep allk velvet collar, fine check all-wool linings, lap sessus, raw edges, strictly pure wool and finst colors. There never was such a bargain offered in the

OUR LONDON STRIPE TROUSERS AT \$4.00 AND \$5.00

are still continuing their success with this

FULL DRESS SUITS (ORDER) *30, in West of England Broadcloth, Crepe and SAMPLES AND SELP-MEASUREMENT

GUIDES SENT ON APPLICATION.

JACOBS BROTHERS,

229 Broadway, opp. P. O. Bowery, cor. Broome St.

Well, Congressman Cummings's Opponent

Hasn't Exactly Got a Monopoly. The Congressional campaign in the Thirteenth district is fairly opened. Congressman Amos J. Cummings was very busy at his headquarters at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday. The rooms were filled with his old friends, who came to lend all encouragement and assistance to the popular Congressman. Among the callers were ex-Congressman Thomas J. Creamer and Hans S. Beattle. When seen by a SUN reporter, Mr. Cummings was reading a private letter sent to ommanders of Grand Army posts in the Thir teenth district, and signed by one F. F. Huntngton, chaplain. It was written in the interest of Col. Shannon, Mr. Cummings's Republican opponent. After stating that Col. Shannon was Colonel of the Fifth Maine and was on the staff of Gen. rt. W. Slocum, the letter reads in

Believing it to be the duty as well as the pleasure of one contrade to assist another, I think in this case it should be doubly so, as we will have, If Mr. Shan-non is elected, one who can and will do everything in his power to assist and further the interest of the old soddier.

the weapon out of the coat and began playing with it.

Henry happened to look around and see the child. He yelled at her to drop the revolver. She would not obey, so the man quickly slid down the tree and went over toward the child. As he put his hands on her to take away the revolver it went off. Henry placed his hand to his side and fell on the ground. The three children screamed and little Mary Hoff dropped the revolver and ran.

The other children followed her, and the wounded man was left alone in the woods. He got up and began the long and palnful trip to his brother's house.

Meantime, Henry and Walter had reached home and told their father what had happened. How and told their father what had happened. How carried him back to John's house. J. L. They carried him back to John's house. J. L. Whitaker of Cranbury found that the builet had pierced Henry's left flank, and striking a bone had glanced upward through the stomach. The Doctor said that Henry might live for ten or twelve days but no longer.

Henry lies on his back, hourly expecting death. The first thing he did after recovering consciousness was to tell little Mary Hoff that he forgave her. His sister Hattle, who recently went away to get married, will arrive in Cran-drop and playing expertance.

as a non-commissioned officer. How well I performed my duty is shown by a letter from the War Department. Here Mr. Cummings exhibited the original of the following letter:

Broond AND PENSON OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, MARINGTON CITY, March 28, 1843.

Hos. Ames J. Commings, House of Representatives.
Sin: I am directed by the Secretary of War to transmit herewith a medial of honor awarded to you for distinguished gallantry at the battle of Salem Heights, Va. May 4, 1863, while serving as serge-ant-major of the Twenty-cixth New Jersey Volunteers, in accordance with the set of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, providing for the presentation of medials of honor to such officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates as have most distinguished themselves in action. Please acknowledge receipt. Very respectfully, Please acknowledge receipt. Very respectfully, and the department of the department of the second and Pension United States Army, Chief Record and Pension United Mr. Cummings, "the Medial of Now," said Mr. Cummings, "the Medial of the Medial of the States Army, Chief Record and Pension United States Army, Chief Record and Pensio

coloner United States Army, Chief Record and Fension Office.

"Now," said Mr. Cummings, "the Medal of Honor Legion will meet at the Holland House next Monday evening. I shall be with them, and if Chaplain F.F. funtington will be present I will take great pleasure not only in showing the medal of honor to him, but in introducing him to the score or more of veterans who have received these medals."

On Friday evening Mr. Cummings addressed an enthusiastic andlence at 781 Eighth avenue. He spoke for an hour and a half, detailing the issues of the campaign and giving especial attention to the armor plate frauds. He will speak at several meetings in his district before election.

Mr. Peckham's Attitude.

Wheeler H. Peckham came out yesterday with letter which indicates a lukewarm support of Everett P. Wheeler for Governor. Mr. Peckham is understood to favor a direct support of Mr. Morton, for in his letter he says: "If the result of refusing to support. Mr. Hill were to elect Mr. Morton, it would be a result less to be deplored than the election of Mr. Hill."

A preliminary step in the action for absolute divorce, which Jessie M. Alfring, 19 years old, purposes bringing against Henry M. Alfring. was the appointment of her father, Henry M Bowles of 141 West Forty-third street, as her guardian in the Superior Court yesterday. Alfring, who is a month older than his wife, is the oldest son of William II. Alfring of the firm of the new Water & Co. Alfring, who is a month older than his wife, is the oldest sun of William H. Alfring of the firm of Horace Waters & Co.

Mrs. Alfring says that her husband has been paying attentions to her former school friend, Marie McNeshif, 20 years old, with her sistor, Jessie McNeshif, 18 years old, with her sistor, Jessie McNeshif, 18 years old, both of whom are orphans, lives with their grandmother. Mrs. Meiggs, at 178 Fifth avenue. It is alleged that after Alfring and Marie had spent a high at the Hotel Fomeroy about two weeks ago, they and Jessie McNeshit were found the next evening dining at the hotel by Mrs. Alfring's mother and brother and young Alfring's mother. The signature of "J. A. Bannett and wife, Washington, D. C.," which is said to be on the hotel register in the handwriting of Alfring, had attracted the attention of Mr. Howles carly in day, and he had arranged the surprise party.

Has the Government the Right to Issue Bonds for Circulating Purposes t

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. Attorney-General Oltially the same as that of Solicitor Resve of the frencury, on the power of a country to issue bonds of small denominations for circulating purposes. Solicitor Reeve held that a country purposes. Solicitor fleere held that a country had such right, but he went still further and held that such issue of heads was not subject to the 10 per cent, tax as currency. Notither Secretary Carlisle nor Attorney-tienerni Ohney will make public the exact text of the decision which secretary Carlisle received this morning. This evening he had a further consultation with the Attorney-tieneral on the subject. It is certain that the decision as rendered by the Attorney tieneral has caused considerable attenty at the Treasury.

A cocon with rich chocolate flavor, retain-tes all the natritions and fat-producing properties pet not distressing to the most delicate, can be produced. Proven in

"IS MR. CLEVELAND A TRAITORY" The Atlanta Constitution Comments on the New York Situation.

ATLASTA, Oct. 20,-In an editorial article tomorrow the Constitution, under the head of "Is Mr. Cleveland a Traitor?" attacks President Cleveland's for his attitude toward the Democracy of New York. It says:
"We will refuse to believe that the man who has been three times benered by the national

Democracy with its nomination for the highest office within the gift of the people and who by the votes of the people, and who by the votes of the Democrats of the United States, has been twice elected to that office, will be guilty of such treachery to his party as his sacrifice of of the Democratic party in New York State would be. We confess that we are at a loss to understand Mr. Cleveland's remarkable and unprecedented conduct. Instead of having the support of the Democratic leaders who are closest to Mr. Cleveland, it is a lamentable fact that the Democratic candidates in many of the Congressional districts in New York and in Brooklyn are contending against the tremendous odds of having not only to meet Republican opposition from the front, but to protect themselves from Democratic bushwackers in the The man who has more influence with this element than any other and who could have prevented the dissatisfac-tion and estrangement which has been nourished by his refusal to disappprove it is Grever Cleveland—the same man who received the united support of the Democracy of New York two years ago. When David Bennett Hill entered the preech, closed the ranks of the Democracy and led the united forces to a grand triumph to the tune of about 40,000 Democratic majority for Cleveland.

"Will Mr. Cleveland do for Mr. Hill now what Mr. Hill did for Mr. Cleveland two years ago? It would be impossible at this late day for Mr. Cleveland to cancel the obligation under which he should have been placed by Mr. Hill's enthusiastic work in his behalf two years ago, from the simple fact that there was never a question as to what Senator Hill would do at that time. After three weeks from the day the nomination for Governor was thrust upon Mr. Hillover his protest and by the unanimous voice of his party the President remains ellent. He has not uttered a word which could be construed as an evidence of his friendship for the

to see his party succeed.
" His silence has been seized by the opposition to the Democracy as an evidence of his disap-proval of the work of the State Convention and of his willingness to see his party de-feated. Acting on the belief that this is the President's attitude, the embers of discontent and division have burst into flames, and while, of course, at a word from the President would go a long way toward undoing the harm that has been done by his delay, it would be impossible for him to cancel the disastrous effect resulting from his peculiar

"We cannot believe that Mr. Cleveland will be a traiter to his party. Surely he cannot be, Where is the word that will keep him from being so regarded ?"

M'KINLEY IN THE SOUTH. Speaks at the Largest Indoor Meeting Ever

Held in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.-Gov. McKinley

cached here at 2 P. M. on a special train. He was met at th State line by a delegation of Republican leaders and sugar planters. At 8 o'clock he was driven to the auditorium, where The Auditorium is the largest building in New

Orisans. It was erected for pugilistic purposes, and is the place where Hob Fitzsimmons whipped Jim Hall. It will seat 12,500

whipped Jim Hall. It will seat 12,500 persons. There were probably 10,000 in it when McKinley spoke. A stand had been erected in the centre of the old ring and arena was decorated with American flags and sugar cane and with motioes showing how the sugar industry had prospered under the McKinley bill. The meeting was undoubtedly the largest indoor meeting ever held in Louisians. There was an unusually large number of ladies present and comparatively few negroes. Gov. McKinley was introduced by ex-Mayor Gen. Behan. The meeting was enthusiastic, and McKinley frequently was cheered and applauded. Gov. McKinley said in his speech:

"I come here at the invitation of the Republican. Committee of Louisiana to address you upon a public question of great national importance which concerns alike not only the prosperity of your section State or locality, but all sections and parts of our common country, and which is now more than ever of commanding interest to all our sixty-five millions of inhabitants. It is touching directly every home and hearthstone in the laud, every investment and occupation of our people, and the incume of the people.

"The tariff is a question of faxation, and taxation, with but few exceptions, has been the chief and absorbing issue for more than a century of our national history. This is the first time the care had the hore of addressing an auditant of a superior of addressing an auditant of the home of addressing an auditant of the content of addressing an auditant of the content of addressing an auditant of a description of addressing an auditant of a description of addressing an auditant of a description of addressing and auditant of a description of addressing an auditant of a description of a defension and a description and a

"The tariff is a question of taxation, and taxation, with but few exceptions, has been the chief and absorbing issue for more than a century of our national history. This is the first time I have ever had the honor of addressing an audience in Louisiana, and I assure you that while I appreciate the cordiality of your welcome, I do not misinterpret its meaning. It demonstrates the interest you feel in common with the people of the other States in the cause of protection to home industries and the return of the business activity and prosperity which we rashly voted away in 1892.

"To this cause of protection to American interests, as a national policy, the Republican party has always been devoted from the hour of its birth. Republican principles do not change with each new campaign nor with State lines. They do not appeal to any special class, nationality, or faction, but always to the whole people. They are not limited by section or local boundaries. They comprise within their aims and purposes the whole area of the United States. They are as applicable to Louisiana as to Ohlo, to Alabama as to Pennsylvania, to Georgia as to Maine; to the sugar and rice belts of the South as to the corn and wheat belts of the West, and to the agricultural as as to the manufacturing States. They are principles that inspire patriotism, promote national pride, encourage the best and highest aspirations of the people. The proof of all this is found in our own history. No one can read that history without a feeling of glowing pride in the progress of our country under the American policy of protection, and without a feeling of profound conviction that it ought not to be abandoned."

MUM ABOUT THE STATE TICKETS Grace and Fuirchild Talk Local Politics on

William R. Grace and Charles S. Fairchild addressed a ratification meeting last night at Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, in the Fifteenth Congress district, where Robert Grier Monroe is running, and neither of them said anything for any State ticket. Neither could anything for any State ticket. Neither could very well say anything, for one is for Hill and the other for Wheeler, and the meeting was under the combined auspices of the State Democracy and the German-American Reform Union. Mr. Grace said: "Our first duty above all is to sacrifice nothing, but to give everything to the county ticket. Not after the county ticket but with the county ticket must stand every candidate named by this organization."

Just before leaving the stage he said: "I have not changed my opinion nor altered my intention researding the State ticket, but as there are others to speak here who are not in agreement with me on that subject I will not speak on it to-night.

When Mr. Fairebild had done talking for the Strong ticket there were calls from the house, "What about the State ticket?" but he said nothing in response.

TEN DOLLARS FOR

DURING THE NEXT 10 DAYS we will send you the following preparations for S BOXES DR. CAMPBELL'S ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS, \$2. 1 BOTTLE FRENCH BUST DEVELOPER, \$1.

BOTTLE GARDENIA CREAM, \$1. BOX PENNYBOYAL PILLS, \$1. PACEAGE MASSAGE CREAM, \$1. ROTTLE CUCUMBER MILK, \$2. CARES PUULD'S ARSENIC SOAP, \$1. BOX VELVETEEN FACE POWDER, 25c.

THE ABOVE 12 TOILET PREPARATIONS FOR \$5. Order or call on M. H. FOULD, at a dch av., N. Y. A [OME ORDER ONLY TO ONE PERSON.] BAUMANN & BRO.

FURNISH FLATS FREE

3 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE, \$15.00. 895.00. \$115.00.

REMEMBER, THIS OFFER IS A BONA FIDE ONE, AND "TWILL PAY YOU TO COME MILES OUT OF YOUR WAY TO INSPECT THESE "FLAT OUTFITS" BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE. CASH NOT NECESSARY.

J. Baumann & Bro.

1.313 to 1.315 Third Ave., bet. 75th and 76th Sts. TOTH ST. ELEVATED R. H. OR CABLE CARS.

A CARD.

It has come to our attention that a grocer located on Amsterdam av., New York city, is offering the following well-known brands of flour at \$3.50 per bbl.:

Hecker's Superlative, Iones's Superlative, Jewell's Superlative.

As we have repeatedly declined to sell the party in question and have never authorized him to quote our flour at the above price, we take this means of notifying the trade, and the public that the party referred to is a frand. Do not be deceived. Reputable grocers cannot sell flour at a loss, nor have they a right to offer brands of flour that the manufacturers refuse to sell them.

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company

YOUNG BLAINE, CENTRE RUSH. Opponents of the University of Virginia

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 20.-Young James G. Blaine is studying law at the University of Virginia. He is also centre rush of the University football team, and is raising a great row in that place. The University of Virginia is the swell Southern seat of learning, and is mainly made up of Southern youths. The fact that a son of such are minent Northern Republican as James G. Blaine would attend this institution has caused surprised comment. His fellow students, whose fathers have frequently been the elder Blaine's foes, took kindly to the young man.

The University of Virginia and Richmond College teams have just had a game which is now the subject of a heated controversy, and which has resulted in an indignation meeting by the Richmond alumni of the university. A statement was published criticising the University of Virginia's playing as ungentlemanly and brutal. The alumni held an indignation meeting to protest against this characterization.

The criticism was against the actions of Blaine, Penton, and Johnson, three of the University team, who used their fists on some of the Richmond College team. The boys at the university, however, all stand by Blaine and his two brother alleged sluggers. G. Blaine would attend this institution has

TIMOTHY HEALY'S SPEECH.

He Denies that He Is Aiming at the Lead-ership of the Irish Party. LONDON, Oct. 20.-The address delivered by Mr. Timothy Healy at Dublin on last Wednesday, in the course of which he denied the sto-

ies that were being circulated to the effect that he aimed at assuming the leadership of the Irish party, and asserted that he was strongly opposed to all attempts to depose Justin McCarthy, has had a tendency to bring about a general reconciliation of the various factions of the party.

It was wholly against the interests of the community, said Mr. Healy, that personal claims or miserable ambitions should be set up against the great cause of Irish home rule. Mr. Healy also said that before the holding of the next general election in the United Kingdom he would like to see a reform of the franchise, provision made for the payment of members of Parliament, and a general spirit of democracy infused into the Liberal Administration.

This latter statement has given great pleasure to the English Liberals as in some measure guaranteeing the support of the Irish members to the legislation for the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords to be considered at the coming session of Parliament. to all attempts to depose Justin McCarthy, has

England's Witty Clergyman Coming. The Rev. S. Reynolds Hole, Dean of Rochester Cathedral, England, is on the ocean, and will arrive in this city within a few days. He is one of the witty and interesting clergymen of the old country, whose appearance is always greeted with crowded houses and with enthusiasm. He is an author of repute, and has been the inti-Dickens, Tennyson, and Leech, and a favorite and honored guest of that galaxy of wits and artists that have made Punch so tamons. The Lotos Club is to extend a welcome to this distinguished representation.

distinguished representative of English litera-ture. In a dinner to be given at the club house on Saturday evening next, to which a large number of clergymen and literary men have bumber of clergymen and literary men have been invited.

The exhibition of old English and early paintings of the Continental schools which now adorns the club house walls will continue until after the dinner to Dean Hule. The Lotos Club has arranged for a ladies' day to-morrow, afternoon.

The club also has arranged for a dinner to the distinguished author. Dr. A. Conan Doyle, which is to be given at an early date.

· Carl Browne Arrested in Wall Street.

Carl Browns, the Coxcylte, was arrested at noon yesterday on the steps of the Sub-Treasury, in Wall street, by Detective Ser-geants Rogers and Kush, and taken to Polfce Headquarters, where he was locked up. He is charged with disorderly conduct in collecting a growd around the Sub-Treasury steps.

Prowns applied to Superintendent Byrnes on Friday for a permit to parade with a company of Friday for a permit to parade with a company of his followers through Wall street. The permit was refused, and Browne said that he and his army would visit Wall street "as individuals." Subsequently Browne and his followers numbering about twenty, collected around the sub-Treasury, and Browne attempted to make a speech from the steps of the building. He was promptly arrested. He gave \$300 bail.

The police say that he has made a confession, and asserts that he lost the money in stock speculations. In his packet was found a balance sheet detailing his transactions with the firm of H. L. Williamson & Co. of 10 Wall street from April 24 to Aug. 30 of this year. During that time they aggregated \$250,754.41, and the sheet showed a balance against Emicau of \$19,975.39.

A small gathering of guests witnessed the marriage of Miss Anne Langdon to Howard Townsend in the chantry of Grace Church yesterday noon. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Potter assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hunting-Bishop Potter assisted by the Rev. Dr. Huntington. The bride was unattended. A small wedding breakfast was served by Pinard at the home of the bride's mother. Mrs. Philip Schuyler, at 18 Washington square. North. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend expect to go abroad very soon.

Mrs. Townsend expect to go abroad very soon.

Mrs. Townsend as the daughter of the late Fugene Langdon, grandson of the first John Jacob Astor. Mrs. Langdon was left a widow winen Mrs. Townsend was a child, and a fow years later married Philip Schuyler. Mrs. Townsend's sister, the beautiful Miss Marion Langdon, married Royal Pheips Carroll, and, with her sister, she was co-heiress of a large estate left by Eugene Langdon. Mrs. Townsend has been very liberal in her charitable gifts, Mr. Townsend is the son of Mrs. Howard Townsend. Sr., of 29 West Thirty-ninth street. Mrs. Townsend is the son of Mrs. Howard Townsend. Sr., of 29 West Thirty-ninth street. Mrs. Townsend is a widower with one child. His first wife was Miss Sophie Dickey. He is a lawyer at 32 Nassana street, and is a member of the har Association, the Harvard. City, University, and Union clubs, of the Matropolitan Museum, the Down Town Association, and the American Geographical Society.

Narrow Escape of Hanquet, Stonesell, and Other Racers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Somebody set fire to the stables at St. Asaph in which the horses of George E. Smith and M. F. Dwyer are quartered last night. The boards were sprinkled with coal oil, and nothing but the prompiness of the night watchman saved flamquest. Stom-nell, Appliance, and other very valuable thor-oughbeels from destruction. This is the second attempt to him buildings within the grounds of the Virginia Jockey Club within eight days.

A Policeman Badly Burt. At midnight last night Louis Gemolly, watch

man in an unfinished house in One Hundred and Seventeenth street, between Madison and Park avenues, heard groans in the areaway, eleven feel deep, at the back of the house.

There he found Policeman Culhans of the East 120th sireet station unconscious and with his clothes torn and two scalp wounds. When Culhans revived a little he could not tell what had happened to him. He is in the Harlem Hospital, seriously hurt.

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS. The season of Sunday night concerts in the Metre

The season of Sunday night concerts in the Actro-politan Opera House opens to night, when the Melba Concert Company and Seidl's orchestra will present a programme that is well worthy the occasion and the traditions of the house. There are thirteen numbers on the programme, and the selection and arrange-ment is most admirable. The members of the concert company. Melba, Scalchi, Mangulere, and Plançon, to the heard in second their most scale has numbers. are to be heard in some of their most notable num and Seldi has picked out some of the choicest bits from the repertoire that has made his orchestra famous. There are several Wagner numbers, Melha singing "Elizabeth's Prayer," from "Tannhauser," and the orchestra playing the "Prelude" of the "Meistersinger," and the "Ride of the Valkyries."

The Melba Company starts to-morrow for another tour, visiting Boston and other Eastern cities, and re-turning to New York for the second Sunday concert a week from to-night.

Five concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestry are to be given in the Metropolitan Opera House dur-ing this, the fourteenth, season of the organisation. The orchestra now numbers sighty-seven performers, under the direction of Emil Paur. The concerts will take place on the Thursday evenings, Nov. 1, Dec. 6, Jan. 10, Feb. 7, and March J4. Among the solo artists are to be Mme. Nordica, M. Plançon, Mr. César Thomson, and Mr. Alwin Schroeder. Plançon sings at the first concert, and a fine programme is arranged. The subscription list will be open to-morrow.

Lillian Russell started homeward yesterday, after a notable engagement at Henry Irving's theatre in London, and is to make her reappearance here in "The Queen of lirilliants" at Abbey's Theatre after Francis Wilson has closed his engagement there. Wilson has yet two weeks to run with his very funny and deservedly successful show. Digby Bell is to join Miss Russell's company in this city and will be the principal comedian. The book portion of "The Queen of Brilliants" will be entirely different from the English version. Mr. Abbey having engaged Mr. H. J. W. Dam version. Mr. Abbey having engaged Mr. H. J. W. Dam version, Mr. Abbey having engaged Mr. H. J. W. Dan to supply a book in place of that written by Brandon Thomas. In all other respects the opera will be the same as at the Lyceum and should be as big a success here as there.

The third of the cast side concerts is to be given this afternoon at the Thaila Theatre by the New Yori String Quartet, with the assistance of three soldstate Miss Rose Franko, soprano, Br. Julius Gantaberg tenor, and Mr. Emil Knell, violoncello. A very excel-lent programme is to be presented.

The sale of scats to new submirthers for a season of hymphony Ngelety concerts of next Tuesday morning at the Music Botton the dates of the concerts are: Nov. 9 and and 8.3an. 4 and 0. Feb. 1 and 2. Feb. 22 and 23.

The American Concert Company makes its first appearance in Madison Square Garden opicert had next Thursen to the company are Lucia Notes in the State of the company are Lucia Notes in the Lucia Solica Soli

Victor Herbert will lead Gilmore's old band through a flue programme of Strauss music to-night in the Academy of Music, the occasion being rated a Strauss jubiles concert. Many of the most famous compositions of the master are on the programme. Another feature of the concert will be the production for the first time in America of excerpts from Leoncavallo's latest opera, "I Medic!" Several noted soloists ar'to take part in the concert. Mr. Herbert will introduce this evening a musical novelty for military bands, the "autoharp," designed to take the place of the pedal harp.

the pedal harp.

The New York Philharmonic Club, assisted by Miss Clars A. Henley, is to give a concert at the Harlem branch of the V. M. C. A. to-morrow evening, opening the star course of entertaiments there.

the star course of entertaiments there.

Anton Seidi has gathered his orchestra together for the coming season and has moulded it into a permanent organization which has moulded it into a permanent organization which has moulded it into a portunity of the orchestra has been considerably incre story of the orchestra has been considerably incre story, which is now one of wouderful comprehendreness and high standard. With Seidi still at the head the excellence of the orchestra stands well vouched for. With a curps of noted soloists such as Emma Juch, Lillian Blauvelt, Julie F. Wyman, Campanari, Fischer, and César Thomsse the orchestra is to make four during the winter which will embrace most of the leading cities. New York will have the pleasure of hearing it at the Metropolitan Opera House on a number of Sunday concert season with the Keiba Concert Compane the Sunday Concert season with the Keiba Concert Compane to the concentration of the concentration will also frequently be legard such as the New York Philhard of the Uncertain and it is stated that Herr Seidi will have a Uncertain now, the nature of which is not now to be broached.

An Aged Lunntle at the White House, WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- Mrs. Edith T. Balch of Voorhees, Ill., came to Washington on Thursday for the purpose of seeing President Cleveday for the purpose of seeing President Cleve-land to secure the settlement of her birthright and a million and a half dollars, which she claimed was due her by the Government. She was arrested for creating a disturbance at the White House, and will be sent home by the sutherities this afternoon. Mrs. Baich is 71 years old. She receives a large pension from the Government, and it is said that she runs away every time it is paid. Mrs. Baich lives with her son in Illinois.

> RHEUMATISM. URIC ACID IN THE BLOOD.

Rheumattam is caused by Uric Acid in the blood, and an unfalling indication that the Kidneys are performing their functions imperfectly. After the poison has entered the system, the symptoms are aggravated by dampness, exposure to cold, improper food, drinking to excess, &c., but the cause remains the same, im-

perfect action of the Kidneys. Dr. Humphreys has given the treatment of Rheumatism his profound attention for over forty years; his SPECIFIC NO. 15 is the result. It goes directly to the spot, opens the clogged passages, permitting the secretions to pass off; the cure follows quickly and surely. No. 15 cures Rheumatism, Acute and Chronic, Lumbago, Sciatica, and all forms of Rheumatic Pains,

Soroness, Stiffness, and Lameness. John W. Everman, Philadelphia, Pa., anys: "One year ago I commenced to try Humphreys' Specific No. 15 with prejudice against Homosopathy. I had Rhomastian and Liver Trouble. I was assonished at the graults; they exceeded any medicine I seer took. While I was taking the Specific for Rheumatian I was in the snow up to my knees three days, but I got well."

J. E. Parker, Adams Express. J. E. Parker, Adams Express Conspany agent, Cov-ington, Va., written: "I had a very bad case of sciallo-lebe-constian, and cured it by the use of three bottles of Humphreys' Specific No. 12."

of rumportys specime so, 1a.

Thomas blokenson, fisuret Springs, Mo., writes. "Enclosed find \$1 for five bottles of Humphreys' Specific
No. 15, for Sheumutlam. It cured me four years ago. and is superior to anything cise I have ever tried.

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S'

A small bottle of pleasant pelicis, its robr vest pocket. Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price. See, or 5 for R. HUMPHREYN MEDICING CON-FARY, occurs William AND JOHN STS., NEW YORK